DOE Order 5480.4, *Environmental, Safety, and Health Protection Standards* (DOE 1993a), requires that DOE and its contractors that are subject to this order are to comply with the OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Standards at 29 CFR 1910.

The DOE radiation protection standards, limits, and program requirements for protecting occupational workers and visitors from ionizing radiation resulting from the conduct of DOE activities are in 10 CFR 835. All activities associated with any alternative would be conducted consistent with 10 CFR 835 requirements. The annual total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) limit for general employees is 0.05 Sv (5 rem) (10 CFR 835.202[a][1]). DOE policy is to maintain radiation exposure in controlled areas ALARA through facility and equipment design and administrative controls (10 CFR 835.1001). In addition, exposure of members of the public authorized to enter the controlled area where there are activities associated with implementing any alternative would not exceed 1 mSv (100 mrem) TEDE in a year (10 CFR 835.208). DOE Order 5480.4 specifies a number of American National Standards Institute standards applicable to radiation protection that DOE and its contractors must meet.

6.9 Non-Radioactive Air Emissions

Emissions of criteria or toxic pollutants from new sources would most likely be in small quantities under any alternative evaluated in the HSW EIS. Any such emissions would not be expected to require prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) permitting under 40 CFR 52.21 or WAC 173-400-141 because Hanford is within an area that is in attainment with or is unclassifiable for all national ambient air quality standards (40 CFR 81.348). New source review applicability for non-PSD criteria or toxic air permitting would be evaluated on a case-by-case basis under WAC 173-400-110 and WAC 173-460. All emissions of criteria or toxic pollutants would comply with applicable standards for air sources, as specified under the general air regulation (WAC 173-400). The EPA general conformity rule (40 CFR 93, Subpart B) requires that federal agencies prepare a written conformity analysis and determination covering compliance with an applicable state implementation plan for proposed activities if the total of direct and indirect emissions of a non-attainment or maintenance criteria pollutant caused by the activity would exceed the threshold emission levels shown at 40 CFR 93.153(b). General conformity is discussed in Section 5.2 of the HSW EIS. As noted earlier, the Washington State Clean Air Act authorizes Ecology and local air pollution control authorities to implement programs consistent with the Federal Clean Air Act.

6.10 State Waste Discharge Requirements

Ecology regulates industrial waste discharges under the WAC 173-216 permit program covering discharges. Ecology has issued the 200 Area Effluent Treatment Facility (ETF) Discharge Permit ST-4500 and the 200 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (TEDF) Discharge Permit ST-4502 (DOE 2002a).